

RAUSS, K.; VOROS, S.; KONTRONE, T.

New observations on hydrogen sulphide production by enteric bacteria. Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung. 11 no.1:35-41 '64.

1. Institute of Microbiology (Director: K. Rauss), University Medical School, Pecs.

RETHY, L.; RAUSS, K.; KETTYI, I.; MAROCZI, J.

Studies on the immune effect of Shigella and tetanus antigens combined with "Booster" antigens. Acta microb.hung. 6 no.2: 93-101 '59.

1. Anatoxin Department, Research Institute "Human" for Vaccine Production, Budapest and Institute of Microbiology, Medical University, Pecs.

(DYSENTERY BACILLARY immunol.)

(TETANUS immunol.)

(ANTIGENS)

HAUSS, K.; VOROS, S.

The biochemical and serological properties of proteus morganii. Acta
microb. hung. 6 no.3:233-248 1959.

1. Institute of Microbiology, Medical University, Pecs.
(PROTEUS)

LACERTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 13/6 Med. Micro. June 60

2206. THE ROLE OF THE INTERVAL BETWEEN VACCINATION WITH POLY-
VALENT DYSENTERY VACCINE AND WITH COMBINED TYPHOID-
DYSENTERY-TETANUS VACCINE - Le rôle de l'intervalle entre les vaccin-
ations par des vaccins polyvalents antidyssentériques et par des vaccins com-
binés antityphoidiques-antidyssentériques-antitétaniques - Rauss K.,
Rethy L., Ketyi I. and Joo I. Inst. de Microbiol., Univ. Méd., Pecs;
Inst. Sérothér. et Vaccinal de l'Etat 'Human', Budapest - ARCH. BELGES
MED. SOC. 1959, 17/6 (433-446) Tables 5

In the case of dysenteric antigen extracts after Boivin without adjuvant it was ob-
served in the course of active immunization in mice, that secondary stimulation
after an interval of 2 weeks produced higher immunity than after an interval of 1
week. However, it did not differ significantly from the immunity obtained by vac-
cinations carried out at an interval of 4 weeks. In human beings, vaccinations with
a polyvalent dysentery vaccine with alum as adjuvant carried out with intervals of

RAUSS, Karoly, dr.

On Salmonella infections. Orv.hetil. 101 no.6:181-188
F '60.

1. Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem, Mikrobiológiai Intézet.
(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS)

RAUSS, K.; KETI, I.

Immunogenic significance of Vi and O antigens of *S. typhi* in mouse-protecting test. *Acta microbiol. Hung.* 9 no.2:197-208 '62.

1. Institute of Microbiology (Director: K. Rauss), University Medical School, Pecs.

(ANTIGENS)

(SALMONELLA TYPHOSA)

[REDACTED]

1961, Harbin Medical University of Peds, Microbiological Institute
(First Department of Peds, Mikrobiolog. Inst.).

"Results of the investigations on the bacteriology, pathogenesis and
immunology of Shigellosis."

Harbin, J. Med. Sci., Vol 104, No 12, 17 Mar 1961, pages 481-487.

Abstract: The article is a summary of the results of the investigations
on shigellosis. The knowledge gained in recent years is stressed. The
essence of the virulence is the affinity to the endothelium. Normal
intestinal flora antagonizes the colonisation in the intestinal wall.
The stress factor is necessary for clinical manifestations. The short
course of immunity, the need for local antibiotics and for frequent
vaccination for the spread of immunity is stressed. The successful experi-
mental protection of shigellosis in animals inspires further progress.
Of 107 references about two thirds are Western, the rest Eastern European.

KAROLY, Hauss

New findings on the immunological, bacteriological and pathometbanical aspects of shigellosis. Orv. hetil. 104 no.11:482-487 17 Mr '63.

1. Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem, Mikrobiológiai Intezet.
(SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE) (DYSENTERY, BACILLARY)

HUNGARY

RAUSS, Karoly, KETTYI, Ivan; Medical University of Pecs, Institute of Microbiology (director: RAUSS, K.) (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Mikrobiológiai Intézet).

"Immunological Studies of Shigellosis by the Mouse Model Technique I. Antiinfective Immunity of Actively Immunized Mice."

Budapest, *Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*, Vol XII, No 4, 1965/66, pages 377-386.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary modified] In mice depleted of their coli flora by streptomycin treatment, the oral administration of virulent *Sh. flexneri* 2a and 3 cells resulted in the symptomless excretion of these organisms. The excretion could be prevented by oral or parenteral active immunization. The immunity was type-specific and depended on the antigenic value of the vaccine and not on the virulence of the organisms incorporated into the vaccine. When administered orally, the immunizing effect of living avirulent cells was not superior to that of killed shigellae. The most effective oral vaccination was obtained with colloidal antigens. Parenteral immunization was more effective than the oral one. Adsorbed antigens exerted the best immunizing effect. Immunity could be maintained with small oral doses of antigens. Immunity manifested by the prevention of shigella excretion by mice appears to be useful in the study of natural and artificial immunity to human dysentery and conforms to the immunological principles revealed by other methods. 4 Eastern European, 11 Western references.

1/1 [Manuscript received 31 Aug 65.]

KAD'O, P. [Cadiot, P.]; KHODKEVICH, V. [Chodkiewicz, W.]; RAUSS-GODINO, Zh.
[Rauss-Godineau, J.]; LAZAREVA, M.V. [translator]

Cumulenes. Usp. khim. 32 no.5:617-651 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Cumulenes)

RAMSLEY, David, conflict in Atlantic economies

Marxism-Leninism, the guide in building socialism. Probleme
econ 13 no.4:1-18 Ap 1965.

HAUSSER, Vasile, candidat in stiinte economice

Industrialization and the structural changes in the economy
of Rumania. Probleme econ 17 no.8:100-116 Ag '64.

RAUSSER, Vasile

Completion of the building of socialism in the Rumanian People's Republic. Vop. ekon. no.3:79-89 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Glavnyy redaktor rumynskogo ekonomicheskogo zhurnala "Probleme ekonomiche."

(Rumania--Economic policy)

RAUSSER, Vasile, candidat in stiinta economice

Rumania's industrialization, a decisive link in the construction of socialism. Probleme econ 15 no.12:62-89 D '62.

RAUSZER, Z.

"Testing the TLZ-120 Flax Puller Made in Czechoslovakia," P. 53.
(ROZNIKI NAUK ROLNICZYCH, Vol. 66, No. 2, 1953. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

RAUSZER, Z.

2519

631.333.4

✓ Rauszer Z., Galecki S. Liquid Manure Drills.

„Rozlewacze do nawozów płynnych”. Mechanizacja i Elektryfikacja Rolnictwa. No. 1, 1953, pp. 29—33, 7 figs.

Advantages, from the point of view of the Polish national economy, of applying liquid commercial fertilisers. A short historical outline of the work conducted, at the Institute for the Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture, on a liquid drill prototype. The prototype designed is a combination of a cultivator and a drill which introduces the fertilizer to a depth of 5—10 cm below the surface of the soil in quantities of from 50 to 200 litres per hectare. Latitudinal and longitudinal uniformity of distribution with limits of 5.5% were reached by using a sedimentation arrangement consisting of a cup elevator driven by a chain from the driving wheel and two dividers fitted with vibrating parts also operated, by bevel gears, from the driving wheel. Automatic disconnection of the drill was ensured by a wheel clutch connected to the cultivator shovels and raising the mechanism and the elevator drive. The working ends of the drill are so constructed as to prevent clogging with earth and, if clogging should occur, to make rapid and easy cleaning possible.

Polish Technical Abst.

No. 1 1954

Mechanics, Electrotechnics, Power

RAUSZER, Z.

5819

631.321.6

✓ **Reactor 2, Golecki S. Liquid Manure Drill.**

„Rozwroscenie do nowoczesny górnictwa”. Mechanizacja i Elektryfikacja Rolnictwa, No. 1, 1954, pp. 22-23, 7 figs.

Advantages, from the point of view of the Polish national economy, of applying liquid commercial fertilizers. A short historical outline of the work conducted, at the Institute for the Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture, on a liquid drill prototype. The prototype designed is a combination of a cultivator and a drill which introduces the fertilizer to a depth of 8-10 cm below the surface of the soil in quantities of from 50 to 200 litres per hectare. Latitudinal and longitudinal uniformity of distribution with limits of 3.5% were reached by using a sedimentation arrangement consisting of a cup elevator driven by a chain from the driving wheel and two dividers fitted with vibrating parts also operated, by bevel gears, from the driving wheel. Automatic disconnection of the drill was ensured by a wheel clutch connected to the cultivator shovels and raising the mechanism and the elevator drive. The working ends of the drill are so constructed as to prevent clogging with earth and, if clogging should occur, to make rapid and easy cleaning possible.

Polish Technical Abst.

No. 1 1954

Mechanics, Electrotechnics, Power

RAUSZER, Z
GALECKI, S

"Construction of a Three-Meter Tractor Spreader for Ammoniated Water." p. 107, (ROCNIKI
NAUK. SERIA C-MECHANIZACJI, Vol. 66, no. 1, 1953, Warsaw, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, Library of Congress, Vol 2 no 10 Oct 1953 Uncl

RAUSZER, Z.

"Studies on the LTZ-120, a flax puller of Czechoslovakian production. p. 109. Studies on machines and implements for harvesting beets. p. 110", (ROCZNIKI NAUK. SERIA C-MECHANIZACJI, Vol. 66, no. 1, 1953, Warsaw, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol 2 no 30 Oct 1953, Uncl.

RAUCZER, Z.

"Studies on the Wc-1, a prototype binder." p. 111, (ROCZNIKI NAUK. SERIA C-MECHANIZACJI, Vol. 66, no. 1, 1953, Warsaw, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol 2 no 10 Oct 1953, Uncl.

RAUDER, J.

"Testing straw and hay blowers." p. 121, (ROZNIKI NAUK. SERIA C-MECHANIZACJI, Vol. 66, no. 1, 1953, Warsaw, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol 2 no 10 Oct 1953, Uncl.

RAUSZER, Z.

1. Author
 2. Title
 3. Journal
 4. Volume
 5. Issue
 6. Page
 7. Date
 8. Keywords
 9. Abstract
 10. Notes
 11. References
 12. Index
 13. Subject
 14. Category
 15. Field
 16. Area
 17. Discipline
 18. Department
 19. Faculty
 20. School
 21. University
 22. Institution
 23. Organization
 24. Agency
 25. Company
 26. Government
 27. Non-Profit
 28. For-Profit
 29. Academic
 30. Research
 31. Development
 32. Education
 33. Health
 34. Environment
 35. Society
 36. Culture
 37. History
 38. Geography
 39. Science
 40. Technology
 41. Art
 42. Music
 43. Dance
 44. Theater
 45. Film
 46. Media
 47. Communication
 48. Language
 49. Mathematics
 50. Physics
 51. Chemistry
 52. Biology
 53. Medicine
 54. Law
 55. Business
 56. Economics
 57. Political Science
 58. Social Science
 59. Humanities
 60. Interdisciplinary
 61. Transdisciplinary
 62. Multi-Disciplinary
 63. Cross-Disciplinary
 64. Collaborative
 65. Interdisciplinary
 66. Transdisciplinary
 67. Multi-Disciplinary
 68. Cross-Disciplinary
 69. Collaborative
 70. Interdisciplinary
 71. Transdisciplinary
 72. Multi-Disciplinary
 73. Cross-Disciplinary
 74. Collaborative
 75. Interdisciplinary
 76. Transdisciplinary
 77. Multi-Disciplinary
 78. Cross-Disciplinary
 79. Collaborative
 80. Interdisciplinary
 81. Transdisciplinary
 82. Multi-Disciplinary
 83. Cross-Disciplinary
 84. Collaborative
 85. Interdisciplinary
 86. Transdisciplinary
 87. Multi-Disciplinary
 88. Cross-Disciplinary
 89. Collaborative
 90. Interdisciplinary
 91. Transdisciplinary
 92. Multi-Disciplinary
 93. Cross-Disciplinary
 94. Collaborative
 95. Interdisciplinary
 96. Transdisciplinary
 97. Multi-Disciplinary
 98. Cross-Disciplinary
 99. Collaborative
 100. Interdisciplinary
 101. Transdisciplinary
 102. Multi-Disciplinary
 103. Cross-Disciplinary
 104. Collaborative
 105. Interdisciplinary
 106. Transdisciplinary
 107. Multi-Disciplinary
 108. Cross-Disciplinary
 109. Collaborative
 110. Interdisciplinary
 111. Transdisciplinary
 112. Multi-Disciplinary
 113. Cross-Disciplinary
 114. Collaborative
 115. Interdisciplinary
 116. Transdisciplinary
 117. Multi-Disciplinary
 118. Cross-Disciplinary
 119. Collaborative
 120. Interdisciplinary
 121. Transdisciplinary
 122. Multi-Disciplinary
 123. Cross-Disciplinary
 124. Collaborative
 125. Interdisciplinary
 126. Transdisciplinary
 127. Multi-Disciplinary
 128. Cross-Disciplinary
 129. Collaborative
 130. Interdisciplinary
 131. Transdisciplinary
 132. Multi-Disciplinary
 133. Cross-Disciplinary
 134. Collaborative
 135. Interdisciplinary
 136. Transdisciplinary
 137. Multi-Disciplinary
 138. Cross-Disciplinary
 139. Collaborative
 140. Interdisciplinary
 141. Transdisciplinary
 142. Multi-Disciplinary
 143. Cross-Disciplinary
 144. Collaborative
 145. Interdisciplinary
 146. Transdisciplinary
 147. Multi-Disciplinary
 148. Cross-Disciplinary
 149. Collaborative
 150. Interdisciplinary
 151. Transdisciplinary
 152. Multi-Disciplinary
 153. Cross-Disciplinary
 154. Collaborative
 155. Interdisciplinary
 156. Transdisciplinary
 157. Multi-Disciplinary
 158. Cross-Disciplinary
 159. Collaborative
 160. Interdisciplinary
 161. Transdisciplinary
 162. Multi-Disciplinary
 163. Cross-Disciplinary
 164. Collaborative
 165. Interdisciplinary
 166. Transdisciplinary
 167. Multi-Disciplinary
 168. Cross-Disciplinary
 169. Collaborative
 170. Interdisciplinary
 171. Transdisciplinary
 172. Multi-Disciplinary
 173. Cross-Disciplinary
 174. Collaborative
 175. Interdisciplinary
 176. Transdisciplinary
 177. Multi-Disciplinary
 178. Cross-Disciplinary
 179. Collaborative
 180. Interdisciplinary
 181. Transdisciplinary
 182. Multi-Disciplinary
 183. Cross-Disciplinary
 184. Collaborative
 185. Interdisciplinary
 186. Transdisciplinary
 187. Multi-Disciplinary
 188. Cross-Disciplinary
 189. Collaborative
 190. Interdisciplinary
 191. Transdisciplinary
 192. Multi-Disciplinary
 193. Cross-Disciplinary
 194. Collaborative
 195. Interdisciplinary
 196. Transdisciplinary
 197. Multi-Disciplinary
 198. Cross-Disciplinary
 199. Collaborative
 200. Interdisciplinary
 201. Transdisciplinary
 202. Multi-Disciplinary
 203. Cross-Disciplinary
 204. Collaborative
 205. Interdisciplinary
 206. Transdisciplinary
 207. Multi-Disciplinary
 208. Cross-Disciplinary
 209. Collaborative
 210. Interdisciplinary
 211. Transdisciplinary
 212. Multi-Disciplinary
 213. Cross-Disciplinary
 214. Collaborative
 215. Interdisciplinary
 216. Transdisciplinary
 217. Multi-Disciplinary
 218. Cross-Disciplinary
 219. Collaborative
 220. Interdisciplinary
 221. Transdisciplinary
 222. Multi-Disciplinary
 223. Cross-Disciplinary
 224. Collaborative
 225. Interdisciplinary
 226. Transdisciplinary
 227. Multi-Disciplinary
 228. Cross-Disciplinary
 229. Collaborative
 230. Interdisciplinary
 231. Transdisciplinary
 232. Multi-Disciplinary
 233. Cross-Disciplinary
 234. Collaborative
 235. Interdisciplinary
 236. Transdisciplinary
 237. Multi-Disciplinary
 238. Cross-Disciplinary
 239. Collaborative
 240.

[illegible]

RAUTAVIRTA, M. A.

Presne zapustkove kovani za tepla drobnych soucasti. (Prelozeno z ruskeho originalu, Vyd. 1) Praha, Prumyslove vydavatelstvi, 1951. 151 p. (Kniznice kovoopravy, sv. 53) (Precise drop forging of small parts. Tr. from the Russian. 1st ed. illus., bibl., index, tables)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 12
December 1956

RAUTAVIRTA, M. A., and I. F. Golovnev.

Technaia goriachaia shtampovka melkikh detalei. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1949. 144 p.

(Precision drop forging of small machine parts.)

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union,
Library of Congress, 1953.

L 02202-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) DJ/RM
ACC NR: AP6030422 SOURCE CODE: UR/0193/66/000/007/0037/0037

AUTHOR: Zhelonkin, Ye. I.; Kuz'minykh, I. F.; Rautenberg, Yu. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A pump with rubber tubing for pumping aggressive fluids

SOURCE: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 7, 1966, 37

TOPIC TAGS: fluid pump, rubber tube pump

ABSTRACT: A cart-mounted pump for transferring aggressive liquids has been introduced in a galvanic plant [unidentified]. The pump, whose operation is based on lateral compression and decompression of an elastic rubber tube, has a capacity of 30 l/min and is driven by a 0.6-kw electric motor. The liquid is completely insulated from the metallic parts of the pump to ensure a long service life. The pump design is described in detail with a complete diagram. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1 LC

UDC: 621.65.037

HAUTFELD, F. von

- FASTENT, H.W.

"Problems of u.h.f. broadcasting service"

Tech. Hausmitt. Nordwestdtsh. Rdfunks, 5, 9-17 (Jan.-Feb., 1953)

SOURCE: SCIENCE ABSTRACTS, Section B, Electrical Engineering Abstracts,
(June 1953), Unclassified.

114. Derivation and Use of the Antibiotic Grizin

"The Antibiotic Grizin (Grizemin) and Its Producers," by N. A. Krasil'nikov and Corresponding Members of the Academy of Sciences USSR A. N. Belozerskiy, Ya. A. Rautenshteyn, A. I. Korenyako, N. I. Nikitina, A. I. Sokolova, and S. O. Uryson; Institute of Microbiology and Institute of Biochemistry imeni A. N. Bakh, Academy of Sciences USSR; Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, Vol 3, No 5, 11 Dec 56, pp 1117-1121

The derivation of the antibiotic Grizin or No 15 obtained from *Actinomyces griseus* is described. Producers of grizin are widely distributed in nature, but are obtained mainly from gray and chestnut brown soils.

The antibiotic grizin possesses a wide spectrum of action. It ~~ferment~~ a number of gram-positive and gram-negative microbes and certain yeasts and fungi. Grizin preparations derived from strains No 15, 20, 70, 101, and 111 are not affected by either serum or pus, according to investigations conducted by V. V. Doromyslov of the Chair of Microbiology, Leningrad Chemicopharmaceutical Institute. Its relative toxicity was established at the G. N. Pershin Laboratory, All-Union Scientific-Research Chemicopharmaceutical Institute. The maximal dose of grizin preparations tolerated by mice was found to be from 0.0125 to 0.5 grams when administered for a period of 6-10 days. It is effective in the control of dysentery and certain plant diseases. (U)

MESYUREVA, N.G.; BAUTENDIHTLYN, Ya.I.

Distribution of Bac. megaterium phage in some soils.
Mikrobiologiya 33 no.1:56-63 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Pervyy moskovskiy zavod bakterial'nykh preparatov i Institut
mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

RAVIV, Yehiel.

First National Soil Conference in Cuba, Izv. AN SSSR, Ser.
biol. no.5:802-806 '64.

(MIRA 17.9)

COMMON ELEMENTS		PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
CA	Microbiological and biochemical processes in spontaneous heating of newly harvested wheat grain. V. L. Kretovich and Ya. I. Mamonov. <i>Microbiology</i> (U.S.S.R.) 10, 461-6 (in English, 468) (1941); cf. C. A. 39, 4858. When freshly harvested wheat is piled in heaps on the threshing floor, changes in its microflora and in its biochem. properties set in at once. When the temp. inside a heap exceeds 35°, the germination capacity of the grain is lowered. This coincides with the first appearance of mold on the grain. By the next day profound autolytic processes are under way. The action of amylase and the activity of alk. enzs. increase, catalytic activity and gluten viscosity decrease. At 40° <i>B. mesentericus</i> and fungi develop rapidly, supplanting the specific microflora of sound grain. The increase in the no. of micrococci serves as an index of initial damage to the grain. On the 3rd day the micrococci are crowded out by fungi. Spontaneous heating of grain is a complicated process caused by the simultaneous action of enzymes and microorganisms.	12	
T. Laanes			
ASM-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
MATERIALS INDEX		PROCESS INDEX	
F. GROUP		F. GROUP	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	

RAUTENSTEIN, YA. I.

11 16T21

USSR/Medicine - Variation
Medicine - Bacteria mycoides

Mar 1947

"Variability of Bac-Mycoides (Fluogge): III,
Stability of Variants Experimentally Obtained,"
Ya. I. Rautenehtein, Institute of Microbiology of
the Academy of Sciences, 6 pp

"Mikrobiologiya" Vol XVI, No 3

The variants obtained under experimental
conditions were found to be extremely stable, and
are to be considered as stable, new forms. All
variants were rod-shaped.

16T21

RAUTENSHTEYN, YA.

18/49T47

USSR/Medicine - Biology
Medicine - Heredity

Sep/Oct 48

"In Support of the Michurinian Theory in Biological Sciences," Ya. Rautenshteyn, 4½ pp

"Mikrobiologiya" Vol XVII, No 5

First half of article devoted to Michurinism, with special reference to Lysenko's speech at Acad Agr Sci. Then discusses ideological aspects of two controversial points in microbiology: (1) cyclogenesis, and (2) whether acquired characteristics as a result of environmental alterations can be transmitted to posterity. Attacks views of M. A. Peshkov and E. P. Manevich on (2).

END

18/49T47

KHACHATRYAN, I.S.; RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.

Comparative study of bacteriophages of *Bacillus cereus-thuringiensis* group cultures. Mikrobiologiya 32 no.5:813-818
S-0'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR i Institut mikrobiologii AN
ArmSSR.

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya. I.

USSR/Biology, Medicine - Microbiology Mar/Apr 52

"All-Union Conference on the Directed Modification and Selection of Microorganisms, Moscow, 29 November - 1 December 1951," Ya. I. Rautenshteyn

"Mikrobiol" Vol XXI, No 2, pp 250-252

Reviews the papers presented at this meeting and emphasizes the importance of the results reported in them [cf. OO-W's 22566 and 22960].

210T19

PESHKOV, M.A.; RAUTESHTEYN, Ya. I.; SOROKINA, M.I.; CHERNBICHENKO, A.P.
SHARKOVA, A.S.

Cytological modification of mycelium *Actinomyces globosporus* in
lysis under the effect of actinophage. Mikrobiologiya, Moskva
21 no. 6:665-670 Nov-Dec 1952. (CML 23:3)

1. Institute of Animal Morphology of the Academy of Sciences USSR
and Institute of Microbiology of the Academy of Sciences USSR,
Moscow.

RAUTENSTEIN, YA. I. & OTHERS

RT-1596 (Observation of lysis of actinomycete under the influence of actinophage with the aid of an electronic microscope) Nabludeniiia za lizisom aktinomitseta pod vliianiem aktinofaga pri pomoshchi elektronnoho mikroskopa.
MIKROBIOLOGIJA 22(1): 11-14, 1953

Authors describe their research on the morphology and action of actinophage, support their statements by microphotographs, and assert that their observations showed that hyphae derived from the same mycelium may react in a different manner to actinophage. Phage-resistant cultures form as a result of qualitative changes in certain sections of the mycelium. These findings, according to authors, confirm Lysenko's statement that, in the process of transmutation of the old into the new, the change affects only individual sections of the cell and not the cell as a whole.

255T7

1. Inst. Microbiology, AS USSR, Moscow

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya. I.

USSR

Comparative biochemical studies of actinophage-sensitive and -resistant forms of *Actinomyces globisporus streptomyces*. A. N. Belozerskii, M. P. Znamenskaya, Ya. I. Rautenshtein, M. S. Odintsova, G. V. Pronyakova, and N. A. Rodionova (Inst. Biochem. and Inst. Microbiol., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Biokhimiya* 19, 236-45 (1954).—The protein constituents of *Actinomyces* vary widely in relation to their amino acid content and generally present a picture similar to that of higher organisms. The following amino acids were identified: aspartic and glutamic acids, serine, glycine, α -alanine, threonine, tyrosine, tryptophan, cysteine, methionine, valine, leucine, isoleucine, phenylalanine, proline, arginine, histidine, and lysine. Deoxyribonucleic acid in *Actinomyces* is more mobile and less aggregated than in higher plants or animals and explains why it is so easily extd. from the mycelium. In the process of mycelial development of *Actinomyces* the nucleic acids undergo some regular qual. changes as in the case of bacteria and other low forms of living organisms. No quant. differences were discerned in the content of the nucleic acids in the phage-susceptible and phage-resistant *Actinomyces*. However, a difference is discernible in the amino acid content of the two. This is especially true of the dicarboxylic and oxyamino acids. The phage-resistant *Actinomyces* are characterized by a greater catalase activity, which is more stable in the presence of inhibitors. The phage resistance of *Actinomyces* appears to be basically related to changes in the enzyme complexes, which appear as a result of the interaction between the *Actinomyces* and the phage.

B. S. Levine

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.

Controlled variability of actinophages. Mikrobiologii 23 no.2:140-
146 Mr-Apr '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(Medical mycology) (Actinomyces) (Phagocytosis)

USSR/Biology

Card 1/1

Author : Rautenshteyn, Ya. I.

Title : The directed production of phage-resistant cultures of Actinomyces

Periodical : Mikrobiologiya, 23, 252-260, May/Jun 1954

Abstract : The formation process of phage-resistant cultures is doubly specific. A culture usually becomes resistant to the activity of the phage or phages which were used in producing it. A culture of Actinomyces which is susceptible to several actinophages may, in isolated instances, in response to the activity of one of them, develop resistance to the other closely related actinophages, i.e. those from which the active phage has been derived. The phage-resistant culture represents a new form, not the growth of pre-existing phage-resistant organisms. The new form arises in response to the activity of the phage on a susceptible organism. Using this principle, by selecting appropriate phages and phage-susceptible organisms, any desired form can be produced directly. Four photographs; three tables; 22 references, 7 Soviet.

Institution : Institute of Microbiology, Academy of Sciences, USSR; Moscow

Submitted : September 20, 1953

РАУТЕНШТЕЙН, Я. И.

RAUTENSHTAIN, Ya. I.

USSR/Biology - Phagocytosis

Card : 1/1

Authors : Rautenshtein, Ya. I., Cand. in Biological Scs.

Title : Utilization of anti-biotics by food industry

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR, 24, Ed. 5, 44 - 48, May, 1954

Abstract : The utilization of the anti-biotic properties of superior type plants of phytons, obtained in the chemically pure state, and of phagocytic microbes, by various industries of the USSR for preservation and quality increase of food articles, is described.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya. I.; KRASIL'NIKOV, N. A., GOL'DIN, M. I., redaktor; GRAKOVA, Ye. D., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Bacteriophagy; general information on the phenomenon of phages and their significance for some industries] Bakteriofagiia; obshchie svedeniia o iavlenii fagii i ego znachenii v riade proizvodstv. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955. 141 p.

(MLRA 9:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR, (for Krasil'nikov)
(Bacteriophagy)

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I., kandidat biol.nauk

Problem of phages in production of antibiotics. Antibiotiki,
Moskva, 8 no.4:3-11 1955. (MLRA 8:9)

(ANTIBIOTICS, preparation of
phages in, review)
(BACTERIOPHAGE,
in prod. of antibiotics, review)

MEYSEL', M. N.; RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya. I.

Anniversary of Academician Vladimir Aleksandrovich Engel'gardt.
Mikrobiologiya 24 no.1:118-119 Ja-P '55. (MIRA 8:4)

(BIOGRAPHIES,
Engel'gardt, Vladimir A.)

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.

Coordinated conference on problems of controlling metabolism in
microorganisms. Mikrobiologiya 24 no.3:385-387 My-Je '55.

(BACTERIOLOGY)

(MLRA 8:7)

IMSHENETSKIY, A; KASHKIN, P.; KONOKOTINA, A.; KRASIL'NIKOV, N.; KRISS, A.;
KUDRYAVTSE, V.; LITVINOV, M.; MEYSKEL', M.; RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.

Aleksandra Alekseevna Bachinskaia; obituary. Mikrobiologiya 24
no.5:650-651 S-O '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(BACHINSKAIA, ALEKSANDRA ALEKSEEVNA, 1878-1955)

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology

F-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol. No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68401

Author : Sokolova, A.I., Rautenshteyn, Ya.I.

Title : Comparative Study of the Activity of Catalase and some Other Biochemical Indicators in Phagoresistant and Phagosensitive Forms of Actinomycetes.

Orig Pub : Mikrobiologiya, 1956, 25, No 4, 466-470.

Abstract : The comparative study of catalase activity in spores and mycelia of phagosensitive culture (PhS) (Russian letters FCh) Actinomyces globisporus streptomycini and in the variant experimentally obtained from this culture, resistant to 3 types of actinophage (PhR) (Russian letters FU), it was shown that a greater activity of the catalase is noted in spores and young mycelium of the PhR form. The spore of PhR culture also contain more of the soluble form of catalase than do the PhS. Fixation of mycelium of the actinomycetes by alcohol brings on a significant

Card 1/2

Inot. Biotekhn - 12 - A.N. Bakht v Inot. Microbiol AS USSR
7/15/57

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology

F-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol. No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68401

lowering of catalase activity in PhS and PhR cultures.
The catalase inhibitor sodium nitrate similarly depresses the action of this enzyme in PhR and PhS cultures.
DNK in mycelium of 24 hour growth of PhR cultures is more resistant to action of oxygen than in PhS.

Card 2/2

- 13 -

USSR / Virology. Viruses of Bacteria (Phages).

Z

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biol., No. 16, 1958, No. 71779

Author : Rautenshteyn, Ya. I.

Inst : -

Title : On True lysogenesis in Actinomyces.

Orig Pub : Mikrobiologiya, 1957, 26, No. 5, 573-579

Abstract : It was shown that true lysogenesis is widespread among several groups of actinomyces (A). 53% of the tested cultures of Actinomyces olivaceus, 40% of the cultures of the group A. levoris, as well as A. diastaticus 3315, A. cacaoi 3082, A. candidus 4898, A. odorifer 6246 proved to be lysogenetic. Many lysogenetic cultures of A easily free the phage carried to them. Some lysogenetic A contain two and more phages. From the lysogenetic cultures of A,

Card 1/2

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.

. Second conference on the problem of phytoncides. Mikrobiologii 25
no.6:757-760 N-D '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(PHYTONICIDES)

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya. I., Doc of Bio Sci -- (diss) "Actinophages." Moscow,
1957, 28 pp (Institute of Microbiology, AS USSR), (KL, 39-57, 109)

USSR/Virology. Bacterial Viruses.(Phages)

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 62073.

Author : Rautenshteyn, Ya. I.; Kofanova, N.D.

Inst :

Title : On the Isolation of Actinophages from the Soil.

Orig Pub: Mikrobiologiya, 1957, 26, No 3, 315-322.

Abstract: In the isolation of actinophages from black earth soil the most favorable results were obtained by introducing the experimental soil into flasks containing a fishbroth and with a subsequent maintenance of the flask on a shaker for 48 hours. Maintenance of flasks with the soil on the shaker for more than 48 hrs. led to a sudden decrease of the quantity of isolated phages. By maintaining the flasks with the soil in a stationary

Card : 1/2

Inst Microbiology, AS USSR, Moscow
5

. USSR/Virology. Bacterial Viruses (Phages).

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 62073.

position better results were obtained only by exposing 72 hours. Phages obtained by way of diverse methods of isolation, often differ from each other by the morphology of the negative colonies and lytic properties. All actinophages isolated from black earth soil proved to be polyphages. The majority of actinophages available in the experimental sample of the black earth soil were preserved in it after 10 mos. of storing the soil under laboratory conditions. 12 microphotographs. Ya. I. Rautenshtein.

Card : 2/2

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya. I.

KRASIL'NIKOV, N.A.; BELOZERSKIY, A.N.; RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya. I.; KORENYAKO, A.I.;
NIKITINA, N.I.; SOKOLOVA, A.I.; URYSON, S.O.

The antibiotic grisein (grisein) and its producers [with summary
in English]. Mikrobiologiya 26 no.4:418-425 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR i Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha
AN SSSR, Moskva.

(ANTIBIOTICS.

grisein, prod. organisms (Rus))

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.

True lysogeny in *Actinomyces* [with summary in English]. *Mikrobiologiya*
26 no.5:573-579 S-O '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(ACTINOMYCETES,
lysogenic properties (Rus))

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.

Forty-year development of Soviet microbiology. Mikrobiologiya
26 no.6:625-631 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(MICROBIOLOGY,
in Russia (Rus))

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya. I.

Antibiotic griseine (griseimine) and its producers. N. A. Krasil'nikov, A. N. Belozerskii, Ya. I. Rautenshteln, A. I. Korenyako, N. I. Nikitina, A. I. Sokolova, and S. O. Uryson (A. N. Bakh Biochem. Inst., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 111, 1117-20 (1956). — *Actinomyces griseus* grown in serezem or brown soils often yields an antibiotic substance, also produced in cultures on Czapek medium or potato agar. The yield is best in media rich in proteins with max. yield in deep culture being attained in 4-5 days at 25-28°. The best medium is dry meat powder, 1% glucose, and chalk, as well as dried fish matter with glucose and chalk. The antibiotic is extd. with HCl at pH 3, the ext. treated with C, adsorbed on active C at pH 7.5, eluted with 40-50% EtOH acidified to pH 3, neutralized to pH 5-6, evapd. *in vacuo*, then the product is purified through the picrate or helianthate (cf. Peck, *et al.*, *C.A.* 40, 4032). The HCl salt has activity of 30,000 units/mg. against *Staphylococcus aureus* and 2000 against *Escherichia coli*. The material of the active principle contains N and gives pos. tests in biuret, ninhydrin, aldehyde, and glucosamine reactions. The various specimens obtained contain 14-14.5% total N, with 39-46% of this being van Slyke amino N before hydrolysis; after hydrolysis some 61-64% of N content is amino N. N of basic compds. makes up 68-78% of total N. The substance is thus mainly a polypeptide. It acts on a wide variety of gram-pos. and gram-neg. organisms with animal toxicity ranging from 0.125 to 0.5 mg./mouse. Preliminary tests of one of the strains showed pos. action of the antibiotic in child dysentery. Clinical publications on this work (Moroz, *C.A.* 50, 8804e) name this antibiotic griseimine; the present authors prefer the original name griseine. G. M. Kosolapoff

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya. I.

AUTHOR: None Given

30-58-4-35/44

TITLE: Dissertations (Dissertatsii)
Department of Biological Sciences
(Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk)
July - December 1957 (Iyul'-Dekabr' 1957g.)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 4, pp
120 - 122 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: d) for the degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences:
V. N. Mikonchuk - The Seed Bearing of the Larches Sukachev
and of the European Larches in the Culture (Semenosheniye
listvennits Sukacheva i Yevropeyskoy v kul'ture)
M. S. Rodionov - Experiments of Irrigation of Field Protecting
Lands and Their Transpiration Under the Conditions of
Grey - Brown Soils of the Semi-Desert of Astrakhan'.
(Opyt orosheniya polezashchitnykh polos i ikh transpi-
ratsiya v usloviyakh burykh pochv Astrakhanskoy
polupustyni).

Card 1/5

6) The following dissertations were defended at the Institute
of Microbiology (Institut mikrobiologii).

30-58-4-35/44

Dissertations. Department of Biological Sciences. July-December 1957

- a) For the degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences:
Ya. I. Rautenshteyn-Actinophagy (aktinofagiya)
- b) For the degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences:
M. V. Ivanov - The Role of Microorganisms in the Formation and Destruction of Deposits of Natural Sulfur (Rol' mikroorganizmov v obrazovanii i razrushenii mestorozhdeniy samorodnoy sery).
V. A. Mirzoyeva - Bacteria of the Bac. Group, subtilus-Bac. mesentericus/Systematics, Ecology, and Practical Importance/. (Bakterii gruppy Bac. subtilus-Bac. mesentericus/Sistematika, ekologiya i prakticheskoye znachenie/).
I. M. Nadirova - Functional Morphology of the Yeast Organism in Drying and Low Cooling/ On the Problem of the Anabiotic Cellular State. (Funktsional'naya morfologiya drozhzhevykh organizmov pri vysushivanii i glubokom okhlazhdenii. / K probleme anabioticheskogo sostoyaniya kletki/).
N. N. Nikitina - Actinomycetes of the Globisporine Group (Aktinomitsety globisporinovoy gruppy).
L. S. Smirnova - Influence of the Composition of the medium

Card 2/5

30- 584-35/44

Dissertations. Department of Biological Sciences. July - December 1957.

on the Formation of the Amylase *Aspergillus oryzae*
(Vliyaniye sostava sredy na obrazovanie amilazy *Aspergillus oryzae*).

7) At the Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov (Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A. N. Severtsova) the following dissertations were defended:

a) For the degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences:
N. N. Bodrova - Comparative Data on the Innervation of the
Cronary System of the Lancelets, Amphibia, and Reptiles
(Sravnitel'nyye dannyye po innervatsii serdechno-
sosudistoy sistemy lantsetnika, ryb, amfibi i reptiliy).

b) for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences:
N. P. Dmitriyeva - Influence of High Intensity Ultra
Sound on the Growing and the Metastase of the Interwined
Broun-Pirs Tumor in Rabbits. (Vliyaniye ul'trazvuka
bol'shoy intensivnosti na rost i metastazirovaniye
pervivnoy opukholi Broun-Pirs u krolikov).

Card 3/5

30-58-4-35/44

Dissertations. Department of Biological Sciences. July - December 1957

- 8) At the Institute of Physiology imeni I. P. Pavlov (Institut fiziologii imeni I. P. Pavlova) the following dissertations were defended:
- a) for the degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences:
 - V. A. Troshikhin - Development of the Conditioned Activity of the Reflector in the Early Postnatal Period in Dogs (Razvitiye uslovnoreflektornoy deyatel'nosti v rannem postnatal'nom periode u sobaki).
 - P. D. Kharchenko - Delayed Conditioned Reflexes /Analysis of Retardation/. (Zapazdyvayushchiye uslovnyye refleksy / Analiz zapazdyvatel'skogo tormozheniya /).
 - b) for the degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences:
 - N. N. Pronina - On the Problem of the Control Mechanism of the Water Metabolism. (K voprosu o mekhanizme regulatsii vodnogo obmena).
 - c) for the degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences:
 - S. Fayziyev -Unconditioned and Naturally Conditioned Nutritive Sputum Reflex in Sheep of the Romanov- and

Card 4/5

30 - 58.4-35/44

Dissertations. Department of Biological Sciences. July - December 1957

Karakul Breed. (Bezuslovnyye i natural'nyye uslovnyye slyunnyye pishchevyye refleksy u ovets romanovskoy i karakul'skoy porod).

L. A. Chudnovskiy - On the Trophic Innervation of the Ovaries and the Uterus of the Rabbit. (O troficheskoy innervatsii yaichnikov i matki krolika).

1. Biology—Bibliography 2. Bibliography—Biology

Card 5/5

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :
ABST. JOUR. : ZEMLEDEL., No. 3 1959, No. 13016
AUTHOR : Rautenshteyn, Ya. I.
INST. : Institute of Microbiology of the Academy of Sciences USSR
TITLE : The Role of Actinophages in the Variability of Actinomycetes
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. In-ta mikrobiol. AN SSSR, 1958, No 5, 282-306
ABSTRACT : 18 strains of Actinomyces levaris were exposed to the effect of actinophages Nos 9, 94 (and 30 of its variants which were different in their action spectra) and 2638. Actinophages 9 and 94 were isolated from actinomycete cultures; actinophage 2638, from soil. It was shown that the lytic properties of actinophages were changed considerably depending on the culture on which they were grown. The changes which occurred in the secondary actinomycete cultures under the influence of actinophages

Card: 1/4

COUNTRY :
 CATEGORY :
 ABG. JOUR. : VZhMiol., No. 1959, No. 10016
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : depend on the characteristics of each culture and the properties of the actinophage used. After acting on the same culture with different actinophages or after the action of the same actinophage on different cultures variants occurred with different properties. Some of them were different from the original in their antibiotic properties (increase or decrease). No correlation was noted between the type of acting phage and the change in antibiotic properties of the variants. Many variants with increased antibiotic

F

Card:

2/4

COUNTRY :

CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : *RENEXOL*, No. 1959, No. 10016

AUTHOR :

INST. :

TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT :

activity proved to be lysogenic. After the effect of some phages on certain cultures variants arose which were resistant only to this phage; after the action of this phage on other cultures variants arose which were also resistant to other, genetically related phages. Secondary cultures became simultaneously resistant to other genetic, distantly related phages only in exceptional cases. Certain phage-resistant variants proved to be sensitive to phages which did not affect the original culture. The role of the composition of

Card:

7/4

4

Rautenshteyn Ya.I.
IYERUSALIMSKIY, N.D., IMSHENETSKIY, A.A., KOSIKOV, K.V., KRASIL'NIKOV, N.A.
RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.

Matus Osharovich Streshinskii; an obituary. Mikrobiologiya 27
no.2:271 Mr-Apr '58 (MIRA 11:5)
(STRESHINSKII, MATUS OSHAROVICH, 1912-1957)

KLAVINA, B.S., RAUTENKOTTEYN, Ya.I.

Actinophages of *Actinomyces olivaceus* and lysogenesis among cultures of this species [with summary in English]. *Mikrobiologiya* 27 no.4:441-447 (MIRA 11:9)
Jl-Ag '58

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

(STREPTOMYCES,

olivaceus phages & lysogenicity of its cultures (Rus))

(BACTERIOPHAGE,

of *Streptomyces olivaceus* (Rus))

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.

"Bacteriophagy; papers from a conference held in Tiflis, October
20-29, 1955." Reviewed by I.A.I. Rautenshtein. Mikrobiologiya
27 no.5:652-656 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:12)
(BACTERIOPHAGE)

ODINTSOVA, Yekaterina Nikolayevna; MEYSEL', M.N., prof., doktor biolog.
nauk, otv.red.; RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I., red.izd-va; POLYAKOVA,
T.V., tekhn.red.

[Microbiological methods of determining vitamins] Mikrobiolo-
gicheskie metody opredeleniia vitaminov. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk SSSR, 1959. 378 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(VITAMINS)

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.

Variability of actinophages. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no. 5:
687-697 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Institute of Microbiology. Academy of Sciences of the
U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(BACTERIOPHAGE) (ACTINOMYCES)

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.

Conference on the study of antibiotics and their use in plant
propagation. Mikrobiologiya 28 no.1:156-160 Ja-V '59.

(MIRA 12:3)

(ANTIBIOTICS)

(PLANT DISEASES)

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.; REMEZOVA, T.S.

"Microbiological processes of water purification" by L.B.
Dolico-Dobrovolskii. Reviewed by Ia.I.Rautenshtein, T.S.,
Remezova. Mikrobiologiya 28 no.2:308-312 Mr-Apr '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

(WATER--PURIFICATION) (WATER--BACTERIOLOGY)
(DOLICO-DOBOVOL'SKII, L.B.)

FADEYEVA, N.P.; RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.; EL'PINER, I.Ye.

Effect of ultrasound on certain actinophages and bacteriophages.
Mikrobiologiya 28 no.3:391-396 My-Je '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR i Institut biofiziki AN SSSR.
(ULTRASONICS, eff.
on actinophages & bacteriophages (Rus))
(ACTINOMYCETES
actinophages, eff. of ultrasonics (Rus))
(BACTERIOPHAGE
actinophages & bacteriophages, eff. of ultra-
sonics (Rus))

KHAVINA, E.S.; RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.

Effect of pH of the medium on the isolation of actinophages from
Podzol soils. Mikrobiologiya 28 no.5:736-742 S-O '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(SOIL microbiol.)
(ACTINOMYCETES)
(BACTERIOPHAGE)

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya. I.

Academician Ivan Malek. Mikrobiologiya 28 no.5:794-796 S-O '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

(BIOGRAPHIES)

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.; RETINSKAYA, V.I.

Actinophages of Actinomyces erythreus cultures. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. biol. no. 4:592-600 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(BACTERIOPHAGE) (ACTINOMYCES)

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.

Use of actinophages in the identification of actinomycetes. Trudy
Inst. microbiol. no.8:29-44 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(ACTINOMYCETALES) (BACTERIOPHAGE)

VYSHELESSKIY, A.N.; ZABOLOTSKIY, M.S.; YEREMENKO, V.V.; IMSHENETSKIY, A.A.;
KOZIN, N.I.; KOZLOV, V.V.; LEDOVSKIY, S.I.; LOBANOV, D.I.;
MUNDRETSOVA, K.A.; RAZUMOV, A.S.; HAUTENSHEYN, Ya.I.

F.M.Chistiakov; obituary. Mikrobiologiya 29 no.2:313 Mr-Apr '60.
(MIRA 14:7)
(CHISTIAKOV, FEDOR MAKSIMOVICH, 1898-1959)

FADEYEVA, N.P.; RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.; EL'PINER, I.Yo.

Adsorption of actinophages by actinomycetes susceptible to them.
Mikrobiologiya 29 no.3:388-394 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR i Institut biofiziki AN SSSR.
(ACTINOMYCES) (BACTERIOPHAGE)

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.; MISYUREVA, N.G.; KRONGAUZ, Ye.A.; FILATOVA, A.D.

Lysis of *Bacillus megatherium* caused by phages in the production of phosphorobacterin. Mikrobiologiya 29 no. 4:571-580 J1-Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR i Pervyy moskovskiy zavod
bakterial'nykh preparatov.
(BACILLUS MEGATHERIUM) (BACTERIOPHAGE)

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.

Lenin prize awarded for microbiological research in 1960.
Mikrobiologiya 29 no. 4:623 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(LENIN PRIZES) (MARINE MICROBIOLOGY)

RETINSKAYA, V.I.; RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.

Lysogenic properties Actinomyces erythreus cultures and isolation
of actinophages specific for them. Mikrobiologiya 29 no.6:849-855
No. D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'-
skiy institut antibiotikov, Moskva.
(ACTINOMYCE) (BACTERIOPHAGE)

RAUTENSHETEYN, Ya.I.

Classification of actinomycetes. *Microbiologia* 29 no.6:926-935
N-D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(ACTINOMYCES)

BEREZOVA, Ye.F.; IZRAIL'SKIY, V.P.; IMSHENETSKIY, A.A.; KRASIL'NIKOV, N.A.;
MISHUSTIN, Ye.N.; NAUMOVA, A.N.; RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.

E.V.Runov; obituary. Mikrobiologiya 29 no.6:945-946 H-D '60.
(MIRA 14:1)
(RUNOV, EFIM VASILIEVICH, 1901-1960)

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya. I.; FADEYEVA, N. P.; EL'PINER, I. Ye.

Possibility of obtaining nonlysogenic variants from lysogenic cultures of actinomycetes using ultrasonics. Mikrobiologiya 30 no.3:441-446 My-Je '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR i Institut biofiziki, AN SSSR, Moskva.

(ULTRASONIC WAVES—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(ACTINOMYCES)

27.1220

39621
S/194/62/000/004/062/105
D295/D308

AUTHORS: Fadeyeva, N. P., El'piner, I. Ye. and Rautenshteyn, Ya. I.

TITLE: The influence of ultrasonic waves on the development of actinomycetes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 4, 1962, abstract 4-5-37a (Mikrobiologiya, 30, no. 5, 1961, 849-854) f

TEXT: The results are given of a study of the stability of spores of actinomycetes under the influence of ultrasonic waves on the rate of growth of spores of sound irradiation. 1. Act. olivaceus No. 132 spores are comparatively stable under the action of ultrasound of 20 W/cm² intensity at a frequency of 650 kc/s; a noticeable decrease of the growth of spores occurs after they have been irradiated in the dark for 10 - 20 min. 2. Irradiated spores grow more slowly in comparison with non-irradiated ones, 3. In cultures grown out of irradiated spores or fragments of mycelium, in the

Card 1/2

S/194/62/000/004/062/105
D295/D308

The influence of ...

first 24 hours' growth, the occurrence of mycelium with a large number of thickened lateral shoots is observed, which was never observed in control experiments. 4. Cultures grown out of irradiated spores or mycelium fragments differ from control cultures by a higher accumulation of biomass and for a more delayed passage to autolysis. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.; MAKH, F.

Electron microscope study of the morphology of some actinophage.
Mikrobiologiya 30 no.6:1016-1019 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Botanicheskiy institut i Botanicheskiy sad Greyfsval'dskogo
universiteta imeni Ernsta-Moritsa-Arndta (Groyfsval'd, Germanskaya
Demokraticheskaya Respublika) i Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR,
Moskva.

(BACTERIOPHAGE)

(ACTINOMYCES)

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.; TIKHONENKO, A.S.; RETIISKAYA, V.I.

Electron microscope study of the actinophages in a lysogenic
Act. orythreus culture. Mikrobiologiya 31 no.1:49-53 Ja-F
'62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR i Institut radiatsionnoy fiziko-
khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR.
(BACTERIOPHAGE) (ACTINOMYCES)
(ELECTRON MICROSCOPE)

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.

"Bacteriophage of lactic acid Streptococci and their control in the dairy industry" by M.L. Nepomniashchaia, L.IU. Medvinskaja, L.A. Liberman. Reviewed by I.A.I. Rautenshtein. Mikrobiologiya 31 no.6:1130-1133 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:3)

(BACTERIOPHAGE) (LACTIC ACID BACTERIA)
(NEPOMNIASHCHAIA, M.L.) (MEDVINSKAIA, L.IU.) (LIBERMAN, L.A.)

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.Ye.

Ultraviolet-ray induction of the formation of a temperate phage by a lysogenic culture of *Actinomyces venezuelae*.

Mikrobiologiya 32 no.2:252-259 Mr-Apr '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

IMBAST, V. A., KOLIN, N. A., KOLIN, N. A., KOLIN, N. A.,
MURKIN, Y. A., PAULSEN, Y. A., SERYANIN, S. K.

Boris Iakovlevich El'bert, 1890-1963; an obituary.

Mikrobiologiya 33 no.2:378-379 Mar-Apr '64. (MIRA 17:12)

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.; KLEPIKOVA, F.S.; ZHUNAYEVA, V.V.; PANICHKINA, T.B.

Characteristics of the lysogenic culture of *Actinomyces*
spheroides strain 35 producing novobiocin and its temperate
actinophage. Mikrobiologiya 34 no.5:828-834 S-O '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov
Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya SSSR, i Institut mikrobiologii
AN SSSR.

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.; KHAVINA, E.S.; ZVYAGINTSEVA, I.S.; SKRYABIN, G.K.

Bacteriophage of the steroid dehydrating culture of *Mycobacterium globiforme* (strain 193). *Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol.* 31 no.1:141-145
Ja-F '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR. Submitted July 10, 1965.

SOLOV'YEVA, N.Yu.; FADEYEVA, N.P.; RAUENSHTEYN, Ya.I.; EL'PINER, I.Ye.

Characteristics of the inducing effect of ultraviolet rays
and ultrasonic waves on the lysogenic culture of *Actinomyces*
fradiae, strain 8004. Mikrobiologiya 34 no.3:442-449 My-Je
'65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR i Institut biofiziki AN
SSSR.

IMSHENETSKY, A.A.; RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.; KALANSKAYA, I.B.; BUKHAREVA, M.N.

Pavel Andreevich Igatov, 1905- ; on his 60th birthday. Mikrobiologiya
34 no.4:749 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

Microbiology
Index prices of 1964 for works in the field of microbiology.
Microbiologia 53 no. 3742-749 May '64. (MIRA 18:3)

BAUTINSKIY, Ye.I.; KRUKOVSKAYA, G.Ye.

Use of paper chromatography for characterizing and identifying
actinophages. Mikrobiologiya 33 no.5:904-912 3-0 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

BAUTENKOPF, Ya. I.; Kharov, M.

Effect of the nutrient medium composition on the spontaneous
formation of free actinophage by some lysogenic *Actinomyces*
cultures. Mikrobiologiya 34 no.1:79-85 Ja-8 '65.

(NIRA 38:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR i Institut botaniki AN UzbSSR.

L 62522-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016422

UR/0220/65/034/003/0442/0449

AUTHOR: Solov'yeva, N. Ya.; Fadeyeva, N. P.; Rautenshteyn, Ya. I.; El'piner, I. Ye.

TITLE: Characteristics of the induced effect of UV irradiation and ultrasonics on a lysogenic Actinomyces fradiae strain 8004 culture

SOURCE: Mikrobiologiya, v. 34, no. 3, 1965, 442-449

TOPIC TAGS: fungus, actinomycetes, ultraviolet irradiation, ultrasonic vibration, lysis, phage

ABSTRACT: In a series of experiments, lysogenic cultures of Act. fradiae, strain 8004 and control culture strains were exposed to UV irradiation and ultrasonic vibration to compare effects on induced phage formation and liberation. Suspensions of Act. fradiae spores and 5, 8, and 20 hr old mycelium were UV irradiated by three BUV-15 lamps (wave length 2537 angstroms, focal length 50 cm, 65.76 ergs/cm² sec) for periods up to 5 min. For ultrasonic vibration of Act. fradiae cultures, a piezoquartz generator (700 kc/s, 15 watt/cm²) was used for periods up to 45 min, with continuous cooling of cultures

Card 1/3

L 62522-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016422

during vibration. Following UV irradiation and ultrasonic vibration, the cultures were transferred to columns and incubated at 27°. Culture samples were taken at regular intervals (up to 24 hrs) and centrifuged for 30-40 min at 2500 rpm to determine the number of liberated phages in the supernatant and induced phage formation by difference in experimental and control titers. Findings show that the number of phage particles spontaneously liberated by a lysogenic culture of *Act. fradiae* 8004 depends on the maturity of the inoculated material. With spores and 5-8 hr old mycelium, an appreciable number of mature phage particles is liberated, approaching 10⁸-10⁹ units/ml in some cases. With 20 hr old mycelium, the number of spontaneously liberated phages is generally smaller. Thus, the formation of mature phage particles in lysogenic cultures is largely the result of young mycelium lysing. Both spores and 20 hr old mycelium of *Act. fradiae* 8004 are affected by UV and ultrasonics, liberating 3 to 10 times as many phage particles as found in control cultures. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR (Microbiology Institute, AN SSSR); Institut biofiziki AN SSSR (Biophysics Institute, AN SSSR)

Card 2/3